

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. X NO. 23

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JUNE 30 1916

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

COL. ROOSEVELT NOT IN THE RACE

Rough Rider, in a Lengthy Statement, Gives Reasons for Supporting Hughes; Declines Moose Nomination

MANY DELEGATES LEAVE WHEN PUBLIC IS EXCLUDED

Chicago, June 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter read to the Progressive national committee in session here today, finally declined to accept the presidential nomination of the party and strongly urged the bull moose organization to support Charles E. Hughes. The colonel's letter was read by Oscar King Davis, secretary of the committee.

The meeting of the national committee of the Progressive party was called to order by Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, vice chairman, in the absence of Chairman Victor Mordock of Kansas. The message from Colonel Roosevelt was given close attention.

Questions which confronted the committee were:

Shall Hughes be substituted for Roosevelt on the Progressive ticket, or shall Hughes be endorsed?

Shall the committee refuse to endorse any candidate?

Shall the Progressive party or organization be continued?

George W. Perkins advocated a closed session at least for a time. Mr. Perkins said he had confidential information for the committee from Mr. Hughes outlining the position which the Republican nominee takes on various questions.

When it was voted to keep the door shut a number of the committee members walked out. Among them was John M. Parker.

At the executive session Chester H. Rowell of California, Raymond Robins of Illinois and James R. Garfield of Ohio related to the committee the impressions they had formed at a conference with Mr. Hughes in New York.

The committee then decided to make the meeting an open one and the fifteen members who withdrew when the report on Mr. Hughes' views was started, returned.

George W. Perkins said that the only reason for the closed session was that conversations between the Republican candidate and other gentlemen had been related and it was not thought the proper thing to make these conversations public, they having been given in private.

The text of the letter said in part as follows:

To the Progressive National Committee:

The reading of the Roosevelt letter was greeted with applause and at its conclusion William Egan of Pennsylvania moved that Colonel Roosevelt's declination be accepted. The motion was carried by acclamation without an objecting voice.

Gentlemen:—In accordance with the message I sent to the Progressive national convention as soon as I had received the notification that it had nominated me for president, I now communicate to you my reasons for declining the honor which I so deeply appreciate. Since the adjournment of the convention I have received between two and three thousand letters and telegrams from men who had supported me for the nomination, the majority expressing the desire that I would refuse to run, while a minority urged that I should accept the nomination. As it is a physical impossibility to answer these letters and telegrams individually, I beg of the courtesy of the senders that they will accept this public statement in lieu of such answers.

Before speaking of anything else, I wish to express my heartfelt and most unstinted admiration for the character and services of the men and women who made up the Progressive national convention in 1916. I can give them no higher praise than to say that in all respects they stood level with the men and women who in 1912 joined at Chicago to found the Progressive party.

Events have shown that the Progressive party in 1912 offered the only alternative to the triumph of the Democratic party. Moreover, these events have shown that the application of the principles which we then advocated is even more necessary to this nation than we at the time supposed.

The result of the terrible world war of the past two years have now made it evident to all who are willing to see, that in this country there must be spiritual and industrial preparedness, along the lines of efficiency, of loyal service to the nation, and of practical application of the precept that each man must be his brother's keeper.

The Progressive movement has been given an incalculable impetus by what the Progressive party has done. Our rugged party antagonists have accepted and enacted into law, or embodied in their party platforms, very many of our most important principles. Much has been accomplished in awakening the public to a better understanding of the problems of social and industrial welfare.

Yet it has become entirely evident that the people under existing conditions are not prepared to accept a new party. It is impossible for us Progressives to abandon our convictions, but we are conscious of the fact that as things actually are, the Progressive national organization no longer offers the means whereby we can make these convictions effective in our national life. Under such circumstances, our duty is to do the best we can, and not to sulk because our leadership is rejected. That we ourselves continue to believe that the course we advocated was in the highest interest of the American people is aside from the question. It is unpractical to refuse to do the best possible merely because the people have not put us in position to do what we regarded as the very best. It remains for us, good humoredly and with common sense to face the situation and endeavor to get out of it the best that it can be made to yield from the standpoint of the interests of the nation as a whole.

In my judgment, the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive national committee, issued last January, and in my own statements. Under existing conditions, the nomination of a third ticket, would, in my judgement, be merely a move in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson. I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guarantee that "he will not merely stand for a program of clean-cut, straight out Americanism before election but will resolutely and in good faith pass it through if elected." He is beyond all comparison better fitted to be president than Mr. Wilson. It will be a grave detriment to the country to reject Mr. Wilson. I shall, therefore, strongly support Mr. Hughes. Such being the case, it is unnecessary to say that I cannot accept the nomination on a third ticket. I do not believe that there should be a third ticket. I believe that when my fellow Progressives coolly consider the question tonight, they will for the most part take this position. They and I have but one purpose—the purpose to serve our common country. It is my deep conviction at this moment we can serve it only by supporting Mr. Hughes.

CARRANZA CANNOT COMPEL UNITED ACTION

United States Now Reaping a Bitter Harvest from its Injudicious Sowing by Aid and Recognizing Carranza

OUR FLAG MUST FLOAT OVER MEXICO FROM COAST TO COAST

(By H. S. Hanner)

America's note to Mexico seems to abruptly end the Mexican game of hide and seek, as its rulers in succession have been playing with us.

Its work may be lessened by its tardy appearance but it reestablishes to an appreciable degree, our slipping prestige as an interpreter and sustainer of the Monroe Doctrine, and serves to palliate our sins of omission regarding the maintenance of American rights.

Moreover, it establishes the dead line in the present controversy. As Carranza under its terms must mollify the United States, or take the bit well reigned by our soldiers the first method will be the longer way round, but it will lead to conflict any how, because in the nature of things in Mexico, is unable to check the plunge into further trouble.

Carranza cannot create or compel united action among his people and the hopeless mess is at last to pass to the unwilling recipient of the job of cleaning it up—the United States of America.

Now that the step is taken, it must be made a final one. We must not stop short of the full duty. Our flag must float over Mexico, from border to border from coast to coast, and our soldiers must maintain order out of the chaos, until reason and rule in a peaceful way comes into the torn minds of the Mexican people.

We don't want Mexico. All we want is to be let alone, but rather than enter upon an indefinite period of subjection to border raids and gratuitous insults from nobodies in big breeches, the American spirit would uniformly suggest remaining there forever.

In referring to Carranza as I formerly did a few moons ago, before his star of hope had risen and set in such violent contrast, I labelled him an "oily malefactor" and I never have had occasion to alter my opinion, and I see no current or likely events to ever consider such.

The Administration has been the one great champion of the defunct president of Mexico, on this side of the border. When it had done extolling virtuous possibilities in Pancho Villa, it turned its attention to Carranza, and by an illogical tracery that none can comprehend, it settled on Don Carranza as the coming ruler of Mexico, who was to harmonize all factions, organize the country, and assure the United States of its peace and our protection on the border. Of material assistance in the efforts to elevate himself, was our displacement of Huerta, our raising of the embargo on arms and our moral support of Carranza. These things are verities. The

record shows that we have done each and every one of them, and in a rather open manner.

But at no time in doing, would a poll of the country have revealed any substantial sentiment for such a course. Now that the Duck has come home to roost.

There is, to Carranza, less than may be credited to any one of the several pretenders to Mexican leadership. He is not a cut throat of the Villa class, but his intentions are not on whit better. He simply accomplishes by a slow slimy semi diplomacy, what the barbarian of Northern Mexico does with a knife and pistol in broad day light.

Carranza's sense of honor was omitted in his burning, his word is worthless, his only ambition is self elevation, and freedom to rule without restraint. He is not, nor even has been, a man fit for governing any sort of Republic, to say nothing of one like Mexico. He is too strong on one hand, nor honorable on the other, and therefore is equally unable to command respect and enlist support.

One of the most mischievous works in which we ever engaged, is our portion of his advancement, and we are now reaping a bitter harvest from our injudicious sowing.

NUGAL

Work started on the Vera Cruz mine Monday, the 26th inst. We have been informed that Chicago capitalists have been interested in this project and that a great deal of work is to be done on the property very soon.

Work on the Bender and Brannum mine is progressing nicely, there being a day and night force employed. Mr. Busch who recently leased on property is expected back from Mexico shortly. During his absence work has been supervised by Col. J. C. Bender.

Harry Aiken and family are moving back to Nugal from White Oaks all work there at the mines having been temporarily suspended.

M. B. May and family will start soon on an extended visit to southwest Missouri.

A surveyor was up Sunday and surveyed the old Torres homestead for T. W. Henley.

Andy Mayes, wife and little son of Oscura were among old friends in Nugal Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Emerson has cut and sold his alfalfa to Moore & Davis for \$15.00 per ton.

Joe T. Cochran is erecting a new residence near the Methodist Church.

The Outlook was in error last week when it stated that the Lincoln County Road Board would hold a meeting on Tuesday, July 6th. However the day of the month was correct, but the 6th happens to come on Thursday.

Mrs. R. T. Lucas came in Monday morning from Galesburg, Ill., where she had been for the past six weeks visiting her parents and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Boyd left the first of the week for their home in Alvarado, Texas, after a visit at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Ed Kelley.

Mrs. D. Dingwall is here from Comanche, Texas, for an extended visit with her sons, Geo. Bennis and Ernest and sister, Mrs. Ira Wetmore.

IUBBELL SEEMS TO BE FORGING AHEAD

Prisoner Brought to Carrizozo Charged with Horse Stealing is Anxious to Plead Guilty and Take Sentence

ENGAGEMENT OF MISS SELMA ZIEGLER ANNOUNCED

From all indications throughout New Mexico it seems that Hon. Frank A. Hubbell is taking the lead over his opponent Senator Thom B. Catron for the United States Senate. So far as Lincoln County is concerned Mr. Hubbell is gaining ground every day, especially is this true on the east side of the county where the majority of the county's votes are polled and where Mr. Hubbell has many staunch supporters. There are also many on this side of the county who predict a victory for the gentleman from Bernalillo county. In selecting a man for the exalted position of United States Senator we should choose a good able man of the strongest personality and character, one who knows the needs of the Sunshine State and one who is competent and will do their utmost in a faithful performance of duty. We know that in the person of the Hon. Frank A. Hubbell we have a man who can qualify. We also know that if he is nominated there is nothing short of a miracle that could prevent his election.

CHARGED WITH HORSE THEFT

Frank Salazar deputy sheriff of Lincoln county in yesterday morning with one Jose Riniriz, charged with stealing a horse from Juan Perez, a brother of Metro Perez of this place. Riniriz had been working on the Perez ranch for sometime and borrowed the horse to ride to Roswell. Upon reaching Roswell he traded the horse for an Ingersoll watch and four dollars cash and was soon in the midst of a big celebration. When Riniriz did not return at the appointed time Perez telephoned the authorities at Roswell and he was immediately arrested and brought back to Lincoln. He is now in the county jail and is anxious to be taken before Judge Medler on the Ruidoso in order to plead guilty and receive his sentence.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ziegler announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Selma Ziegler to Charles Coplin of Baltimore. The wedding will take place in the early fall, but no definite date has been set. Miss Ziegler with her mother, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Gutnecht, in Chicago at the present time, but will probably return to El Paso before her marriage. She has lived here a number of years and has a large circle of friends, who are quite interested in her welfare. — El Paso Times

J. H. Fulmer, Jr., of Chicago, who recently purchased the Parsons Mining Co., at Parsons and the Alto Light & Power Company at White Oaks, came in Sunday on the Golden State Limited and went over to Parsons that afternoon.

The baseball game on the local grounds Sunday afternoon between Fort Stanton and Carrizozo resulted in victory for the visiting team by the score of 9 to 5.